

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF HAWAI'I

SERENA HALSELL,)	CIVIL NO. 05-00815 ACK-LEK
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	
vs.)	
)	
ALEJANDO VALLE,)	
)	
Defendant.)	
_____)	

**FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION THAT
CASE BE DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE**

Pursuant to Rule 16(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, on December 29, 2005, Chief Judge Helen Gillmor issued an Order setting the Rule 16 Scheduling Conference in this matter for Monday, April 3, 2006. Neither Plaintiff Serena Halsell ("Plaintiff") nor Plaintiff's counsel, Charles R. Brown, Esq., appeared at this conference. Plaintiff also failed to file a scheduling conference statement, as required by Rule LR16.2(b) of the Local Rules of Practice of the United States District Court for the District of Hawai'i ("Local Rules").

Courts do not take failure to comply with court orders lightly. Rule 16(f) provides, in pertinent part:

If a party or party's attorney fails to obey a scheduling or pretrial order, . . . the judge, upon motion or the judge's own initiative, may make such orders with regard thereto as are just, and among others any of the orders provided in Rule 37(b)(2)(B), (C), (D).

Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(f). Rule 37(b)(2)(C) provides that if a party

fails to obey a court order, the court may "dismiss[] the action or proceeding or any part thereof" Fed. R. Civ. P. 37(b) (2) (C).

In addition, Rule 41(b) provides for involuntary dismissal for "failure of the plaintiff to prosecute or to comply with . . . any order of court" Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b). Unless the court in its order for dismissal otherwise specifies, a dismissal under this rule operates as an adjudication upon the merits. See id.

Plaintiff failed to comply with the order setting the Rule 16 Scheduling Conference and to participate in a Court scheduled conference. Plaintiff effectively has failed to prosecute this case. After weighing the five dismissal factors set forth in Bautista v. Los Angeles County, 216 F.3d 837, 841 (9th Cir. 2000),¹ the Court finds that the public interest in expeditious resolution of this litigation and the court's interest in managing the docket strongly outweigh the policy favoring disposition of cases on the merits. Moreover, Defendant Alejandro Valle will not be prejudiced as he apparently has not

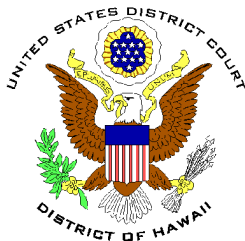
¹ The Ninth Circuit has delineated five factors a district court must weigh in determining whether to dismiss a case for failure to comply with a court order: "1) the public interest; 2) the court's need to manage the docket; 3) the risk of prejudice to the defendant; 4) the public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits; and 5) the availability of less drastic alternatives." Bautista, 216 F.3d at 841 (citation omitted).

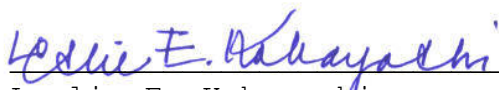
been served and there are no less drastic alternatives available at this time.

In accordance with the foregoing, this Court RECOMMENDS that this case be dismissed without prejudice.

IT IS SO FOUND AND RECOMMENDED.

DATED AT HONOLULU, HAWAI'I, April 14, 2006.





Leslie E. Kobayashi
United States Magistrate Judge

**SERENA HALSELL V. ALEJANDRO VALLE; CIVIL NO. 05-00815 ACK-LEK;
FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION THAT CASE BE DISMISSED WITHOUT
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